UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern Dis	trict of Missouri
United States of America v. MICHAEL BRUCE MCDONALD Defendant)) Case No. 4:16 CR 83 HEA (NCC))
DETENTION ORI	DER PENDING TRIAL
After conducting a detention hearing under the Ba require that the defendant be detained pending trial.	il Reform Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f), I conclude that these facts
Part I—Fi	indings of Fact
(1) The defendant is charged with an offense describe	ed in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1) and has previously been convicted
of a federal offense a state or local offe	ense that would have been a federal offense if federal
jurisdiction had existed - that is	
a crime of violence as defined in 18 U.S.C. for which the prison term is 10 years or mo	§ 3156(a)(4)or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5) are.
an offense for which the maximum sentence	e is death or life imprisonment.
an offense for which a maximum prison ter	m of ten years or more is prescribed in
	·
a felony committed after the defendant had described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1)(A)-(C)	been convicted of two or more prior federal offenses, or comparable state or local offenses:
any felony that is not a crime of violence be	ut involves:
a minor victim	
the possession or use of a firearm or de	estructive device or any other dangerous weapon
a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2	2250
(2) The offense described in finding (1) was commifederal, state release or local offense.	itted while the defendant was on release pending trial for a
(3) A period of less than five years has elapsed since	te the date of conviction the defendant's release
from prison for the offense described in finding	(1).
	able presumption that no condition will reasonably assure the rther find that the defendant has not rebutted this presumption.
Alternativ	re Findings (A)
\boxtimes (1) There is probable cause to believe that the defe	ndant has committed an offense
for which a maximum prison term of ten ye	ears or more is prescribed in
under 18 U.S.C. § 924(c).	

^{*}Insert as applicable: (a) Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. § 801 et seq.); (b) Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. § 951 et seq.); or (c) Section 1 of Act of Sept. 15, 1980 (21 U.S.C. § 955a).

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

	for the
	Eastern District of Missouri
	involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. § 2252A(a)(1).
(2)	The defendant has not rebutted the presumption established by finding 1 that no condition will reasonable assure the defendant's appearance and the safety of the community.
	Alternative Findings (B)
\boxtimes (1)	There is a serious risk that the defendant will not appear.
(2)	There is a serious risk that the defendant will endanger the safety of another person or the community.
	At the detention hearing, the parties had no disagreement with the facts set forth in the Pretrial Services Repordated April 20, 2016, with the exception of a minor typographical error on page 1. The court adopts and incorporates by reference herein the facts set out in that report.
	Part II— Statement of the Reasons for Detention
I	find that the testimony and information submitted at the detention hearing establishes by \square clear and
convincir	ng evidence 🛛 a preponderance of the evidence that
	no condition or combination of conditions that will reasonably assure the Court that Defendant will not be a the community or a person in the community, and will appear as required.
	** CONTINUED ON NEXT SHEET **
	Part III—Directions Regarding Detention
confinem held in c defense c	The defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or a designated representative for the nent in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences of custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity to consult privately with counsel. On order of United States Court or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge prections facility must deliver the defendant to the United States marshal for a court appearance.
Date: _	April 22, 2016 /s/ John M. Bodenhausen
	United States Magistrate Judge

Part II – Statement of Reasons (continued)

The government's motion for detention in this matter is aided by a rebuttable presumption of detention due to the nature of the charged offense. Prior to and again at the detention hearing, the undersigned advised Defendant that a rebuttable presumption of detention likely applied to his case. In response to this presumption, a defendant must produce some evidence that there are conditions of release that will reasonably assure that he will not flee and will not pose a danger to the community. In this regard, however, the burden of proof remains with the government, and at all times Defendant retains his constitutional presumption of innocence. See United States v. Abad, 350 F.3d 793, 797 (8th Cir. 2003) ("In a presumption case ... a defendant bears a limited burden of production—not a burden of persuasion—to rebut the presumption by coming forward with evidence he does not pose a danger to the community or a risk of flight.") (quoting United States v. Mercedes, 254 F.3d 433, 436 (2nd Cir. 2001)).

At the detention hearing, Defendant relied on the content of the Pretrial Services Report. The undersigned has considered the entirety of that Report and concludes that the information contained therein does not supply any meaningful evidence to rebut the presumption of detention in this matter.

Defendant has a prior conviction for similar conduct. In 2002, Defendant was sentenced to 48 months of incarceration, in California, on charges that included possessing "minor porn," "kidnapping," and "Sodomy with minor," among other charges. Defendant now resides in the Philippines. Defendant is alleged to have transported images of child pornography and that Defendant took the photographs of the minor children depicted in the images transported.

Therefore, regardless of whether Defendant rebutted the presumption of detention, and based on the facts and circumstances outlined in the Pretrial Services Report, the undersigned finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, there is no condition or combination of conditions that would reasonably assure Defendant's appearance. The undersigned finds by clear and convincing evidence that there is no condition or combination of conditions that would reasonably assure the Court that Defendant will not be a danger to the community or a person in the community.